

personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1216. REPORT ON VETTING NATIONALS FROM AFGHANISTAN.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the process used to vet nationals of Afghanistan who arrived in the United States during the period beginning on July 15, 2021 and ending on August 31, 2021.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of such process.  
(2) The number of such nationals of Afghanistan present in the United States who, upon entry to the United States—

(A) did not present the identification documents required for admission into the United States; and

(B) were allowed to provide only a name and date of birth to vetting officials to input into tracking systems of the Government.

(3) A description of the training that vetting officials receive regarding the detection of fraudulent identification documents.

(4) In the case of any such national of Afghanistan who has been detained following entry to the United States for reasons related to national security, a specific justification for such detention.

(5) A plan for relocating nationals of Afghanistan held in the Republic of Kosovo due to the potential risks they pose to the national security of the United States.

**SA 4444.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

**SECTION 1216. REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND INTERPRETERS AND ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES REMAINING IN AFGHANISTAN.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the number of United States citizens and interpreters and allies of the United States who remain in Afghanistan following the evacuation of Afghanistan beginning in July 2021.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents in Afghanistan.

(2) The number of nationals of Afghanistan who—

(A) sought assistance from the Government of the United States to evacuate Afghanistan during the period beginning on July 15, 2021 and ending on August 31, 2021; and

(B) remain in Afghanistan.

(3) The number of nationals of Afghanistan who—

(A) served as interpreters for, or were allies of, the United States; and

(B) remain in Afghanistan.

**SA 4445.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1216. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING AFGHANISTAN'S RARE EARTH MINERALS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to each foreign person the President determines engages, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, in any transaction involving rare earth minerals mined or otherwise extracted in Afghanistan.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed under subsection (a) with respect to a foreign person are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;  
(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and  
(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien described in subsection (a) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and  
(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a foreign person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to any authorized law enforcement activities of the United States.

(3) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Subsection (b)(2) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or under other international agreements.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority or a requirement to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(f) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the supply of rare earth minerals in Afghanistan during the period after the Taliban gained control of Afghanistan.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means any individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

**SA 4446.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military

personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1283. REPORTS ON CURRICULUM USED IN SCHOOLS IN AREAS CONTROLLED BY THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY AND IN GAZA.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In 2016 and 2017, the Palestinian Authority published modified curricula for school-aged children in grades 1 through 11.

(2) Textbooks used by the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank and Gaza include graphics portraying violence against Israeli soldiers, positive portrayals of individuals who have committed attacks against citizens of Israel, and references to Palestinian efforts to target the “Zionists”.

(3) Palestinian Authority textbooks are used at schools sponsored by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East because the schools use the textbooks of the host government.

(4) On April 26, 2018, the Government Accountability Office published a report that found the following:

(A) Textbooks in schools in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority feature inaccurate and misleading maps of the region and include militaristic, adversarial imagery and content that incite hatred.

(B) The Department of State raised with Palestinian officials the objectionable content in the textbooks, including a specific math problem using the number of Palestinian casualties in the First and Second Intifadas.

(C) The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, in its review of the textbooks, identified content not aligned with United Nations values, the majority of which content related to neutrality or bias issues, including issues related to maps and references to Jerusalem as the capital of Palestine.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Palestinian Authority has not sufficiently eliminated content encouraging violence or intolerance toward other countries or ethnic groups from the curriculum used in schools in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority.

(c) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years in accordance with paragraph (4), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report reviewing curriculum used in schools in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority or located in Gaza and controlled by any other entity.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A determination of whether the curriculum reviewed contains content encouraging violence or intolerance toward other countries or ethnic groups, and a detailed explanation of the reasons for reaching such determination.

(B) An assessment of the steps the Palestinian Authority is taking to reform curriculum containing such content at schools to conform with standards of peace and tolerance in the Declaration of Principles on Tolerance adopted by Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on November 16, 1995.

(C) A determination of whether United States foreign assistance is used, directly or indirectly, to fund the dissemination of such curriculum by the Palestinian Authority.

(D) A detailed report on how United States assistance is being used to address curriculum that encourages violence or intolerance toward other nations or ethnic groups.

(E) A detailed report on United States diplomatic efforts, during the 5-year period preceding the date on which the report is submitted, to encourage peace and tolerance in Palestinian education.

(F) If any diplomatic efforts referred to in subparagraph (E) were stopped by the Secretary of State, the reasons for such stoppages.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of State shall post on a publicly available website of the Department of State each report required by paragraph (1).

(4) SUBSEQUENT DEADLINES.—Each report required by paragraph (1), other than the first such report, shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the date on which a new school year begins for schools in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority.

**SA 4447.** Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CATAWBA INDIAN NATION LANDS.**

(a) APPLICATION OF CURRENT LAW.—

(1) LANDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Section 14 of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-116) shall only apply to gaming conducted by the Catawba Indian Nation on lands located in South Carolina.

(2) LANDS IN STATES OTHER THAN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Gaming conducted by the Catawba Indian Nation on lands located in States other than South Carolina shall be subject to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and sections 1166 through 1168 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) REAFFIRMATION OF STATUS AND ACTIONS.—

(1) RATIFICATION OF TRUST STATUS.—The action taken by the Secretary on July 10, 2020, to place approximately 17 acres of land located in Cleveland County, North Carolina, into trust for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The land placed into trust for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation by the Secretary on July 10, 2020, shall—

(A) be a part of the Catawba Reservation and administered in accordance with the laws and regulations generally applicable to land held in trust by the United States for an Indian Tribe; and

(B) be deemed to have been acquired and taken into trust as part of the restoration of lands for an Indian tribe that is restored to Federal recognition pursuant to section 20(b)(1)(B)(iii) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2719(b)(1)(B)(iii)).

(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall—

(A) enlarge, impair, or otherwise affect any right or claim of the Catawba Indian Nation

to any land or interest in land in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) affect any water right of the Catawba Indian Nation in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) terminate or limit any access in any way to any right-of-way or right-of-use issued, granted, or permitted before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(D) alter or diminish the right of the Catawba Indian Nation to seek to have additional land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation.

**SA 4448.** Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1216. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ROLE OF QATAR IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION ALLIES REFUGE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Thousands of United States citizens, lawful permanent residents, vulnerable Afghans, and their families sought refuge following the Afghan Taliban's takeover of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

(2) The State of Qatar played a critical role in assisting the United States in evacuating thousands of people from the rule of the Afghan Taliban regime.

(3) Al Udeid Air Base in Qatar served as a central transportation hub for many evacuees desperately seeking to exit Afghanistan.

(4) Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin stated, “Qatar’s support for Operation Allies Refuge was indispensable to the safe transit of Americans and U.S. personnel, allies, partners and Afghans at special risk.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) thanks the State of Qatar for their pivotal role and support of Operation Allies Refuge; and

(2) appreciates the State of Qatar’s support to temporarily house thousands of evacuees until they are cleared for follow-on movement.

**SA 4449.** Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XVI, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . BRIEFING ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTEROPERABILITY FOR DATA ANALYTICS.**

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense shall brief the congressional